GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:415
ANSWERED ON:16.04.2001
VEHICULAR POLLUTION
SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched any drive to control vehicular pollution in major cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any directions have been issued to the State Governments in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the progress made by different States in controlling the vehicular pollution?

Answer

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU)

(a) (b), (c) & (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a), (b), (c) & (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NUMBER 4 SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR REGARDING VEHICULAR POLLUTION FOR REPLY ON 16.4.2001

In order to control vehicular pollution in major cities, more stringent emission norms known as Bharat Stage II akin to Euro II norms have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Act for different categories of vehicles and are effective from 1.4.2000 in the National Capital Region. Notification has also been issued extending these norms to Mumbai (including Greater Mumbai) from 1.1.2001 and in Chennai and Kolkata from 1.7.2001. The notification also stipulates the required fuel quality to meet the specified emission norms.

The concerned implementing agencies in the State Governments are required to implement the specified emission norms notified under the Motor Vehicles Act. The steps taken by the Government to control vehicular pollution include the following :

- Bharat Stage-I emission norms akin to Euro I norms have been brought into force with effect from 1.4.2000 for all categories of vehicles through out the country.

- A comprehensive policy for abatement of pollution was evolved which lays stress on both the preventive and control aspects of pollution.

- The ambient air quality is being monitored regularly through a network of monitoring stations under the National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme.

- Promotion of clean fuel such as Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) as auto fuel.

- Unleaded petrol has been introduced with effect from 1.2.2000 in the entire country.

- Low sulphur fuel has been introduced in major cities.

- Fiscal incentives are available for CNG/LPG kits.